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TO MADAME MARIA KORCHINSKA

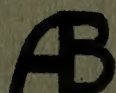
Fantasy Sonata

FOR

HARP & VIOLA

BY

ARNOLD BAX.



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TO MADAME MARIA KORCHINSKA

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FANTASY SONATA.

I.

ARNOLD BAX.

Allegro molto. ($\text{♩} = 80$)

VIOLA.

HARP.

The musical score is written for Viola and Harp. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro molto' with a quarter note equal to 80 beats per minute. The score consists of 16 measures. The Viola part is mostly rests, with some notes in measures 15 and 16. The Harp part features a continuous, flowing melody with many triplets and slurs. The first measure of the Harp part is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, triplets, and dynamic markings. There are some handwritten annotations in red ink: 'D#' at the bottom left and 'E#' at the bottom right, with arrows pointing to specific notes in the Harp part. The word 'frisoluto' is written above the Harp part in measure 15.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with triplets and a slur. The bottom staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a piano accompaniment with triplets and slurs. Handwritten notes include "un pochettino più lento" above the top staff, "p" (piano) and "sf" (sforzando) in the bottom staff, and "slow" and "easy" written across the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with triplets and slurs. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment with triplets and slurs. Handwritten notes include "p" (piano) and "cresc." (crescendo) in the top staff, "p" (piano) and "accel." (accelerando) in the bottom staff, and "cresc." (crescendo) in the bottom staff.

Tempo primo.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The bottom staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a piano accompaniment with triplets and slurs. Handwritten notes include "Eb C#", "D#", "Ab", and "Ab" in the bottom staff, and "sf" (sforzando) in the bottom staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The bottom staff is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a piano accompaniment with triplets and slurs. Handwritten notes include "p" (piano) in the top staff, "fp" (fortissimo piano) in the bottom staff, and "Ab" in the bottom staff.

musical score for piano, featuring a single melodic line in the right hand and a complex, multi-voiced accompaniment in the left hand. The score is divided into four systems, each containing two staves.

System 1: The right hand begins with a melodic line marked *mf* and *sul G*. The left hand features a complex, multi-voiced accompaniment. A handwritten *D4* is visible below the first measure of the left hand.

System 2: The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand features a complex, multi-voiced accompaniment.

System 3: The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand features a complex, multi-voiced accompaniment. A handwritten *mp* is visible below the first measure of the left hand. The right hand has a handwritten *un pochettino più lento* above the third measure.

System 4: The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand features a complex, multi-voiced accompaniment. The right hand has a handwritten *accel.* above the third measure.

Handwritten annotations include *mf*, *sul G*, *D4*, *mp*, *un pochettino più lento*, and *accel.*

a tempo

a tempo

F# steady

F₄ *F#*

accel.

accel.

F₄

Vivace.

Tempo I. $\text{♩} = 80$

ad libitum

F# *F# sf* *F#*

1 2 3 2 1 3 2

F₄ *#*

F₄ *#* *Db* *Bb* *Fb* *Gb* *F#* *C#*

$\text{♩} = 112$

First system of musical notation. The upper staff contains a melodic line with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 112. The lower staff contains a complex accompaniment with many beamed sixteenth notes. Handwritten notes in red ink include "F# D#" and "G# B#". A "gliss." marking is present over a series of notes in the lower staff. A tempo change to $\text{♩} = 86$ is indicated.

Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a more active accompaniment. Handwritten notes in red ink include "F# D#" and "E# C#". A "menof" marking is present. A tempo change to $\text{♩} = 112$ is indicated.

Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a more active accompaniment. Handwritten notes in red ink include "G#" and "C#". A "cresc." marking is present. A tempo change to $\text{♩} = 86$ is indicated.

Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a more active accompaniment. Handwritten notes in red ink include "F# C#" and "E# B#". A "dim." marking is present. A tempo change to $\text{♩} = 86$ is indicated.

Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line. The lower staff features a more active accompaniment. Handwritten notes in red ink include "E# B#" and "D# E#". A "p" marking is present. A tempo change to $\text{♩} = 86$ is indicated.

Più lento. ♩ = 116
(Allegro moderato.)

7

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The top staff is a single melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment. Handwritten red notes below the bottom staff indicate chords: E_4 , D_4 , A_4 , E_b , and F_4 . The tempo is marked "Più lento. ♩ = 116 (Allegro moderato.)".

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The top staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a crescendo. Handwritten red notes below the bottom staff indicate chords: E_b , D_b , E_b , A_b , E_b , G_b , D_b , E_b , A_4 , and F_4 . The tempo is marked "Più mosso. ♩ = 96".

Third system of the musical score, measures 9-12. The top staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a crescendo. Handwritten red notes below the bottom staff indicate chords: E_b , D_b , E_b , A_b , E_b , G_b , D_b , E_b , A_4 , and F_4 . The tempo is marked "Più mosso. ♩ = 96".

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 13-16. The top staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a crescendo. Handwritten red notes below the bottom staff indicate chords: E_b , D_b , E_b , A_b , E_b , G_b , D_b , E_b , A_4 , and F_4 . The tempo is marked "Più mosso. ♩ = 96".

Fifth system of the musical score, measures 17-20. The top staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bottom staff features a piano accompaniment with a crescendo. Handwritten red notes below the bottom staff indicate chords: E_b , D_b , E_b , A_b , E_b , G_b , D_b , E_b , A_4 , and F_4 . The tempo is marked "Più mosso. ♩ = 96".

Andante. ♩ = 80

dim. *p* *espressivo*

dim. *p cantabile* *molto legato*

poco più f

con sordino *p molto cantabile*

f *p*

E_b *B_b* *p* *B_b* *D_b*

E_b *C_#* *B_b* *D_b*

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single melodic line. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a series of chords and moving lines. Handwritten red notes below the piano part indicate: F# B# — 4, G# F# D# — 4, G# F# B# — 4.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The piano part also features a *dim.* (diminuendo) and a *p* (piano) dynamic. Handwritten red notes below the piano part indicate: C# — #.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a *p* (piano) dynamic and a *leggiere* (light) marking. The piano part also features a *poco f* (moderately forte) and a *poco più animato* (moderately more animated) marking. Handwritten red notes below the piano part indicate: C# — #, A# — 4.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a *più f* (more forte) dynamic and a *cantabile* (cantabile) marking. The piano part also features a *più f* (more forte) marking. Handwritten red notes below the piano part indicate: B# — 4, D# — #.

First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. A piano (*p*) marking is present in the first measure of the bass staff. Chord symbols B# and C# are written in red ink below the bass staff. A fermata is placed over a note in the treble staff.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the piece with similar notation. A piano (*p*) marking is in the first measure of the bass staff. A *dim.* (diminuendo) marking is in the first measure of the treble staff. A *pp* (pianissimo) marking is in the third measure of the treble staff. Chord symbols C# and D# are written in red ink below the bass staff.

Third system of the musical score. It begins with the tempo instruction "Poco più lento. ♩ = 66". The music includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking and a *dim.* marking. Chord symbols G# and Bb are written in red ink below the bass staff. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3 are written above the treble staff in the final measure.

Fourth system of the musical score. It continues the piece with a piano (*p*) marking in the first measure of the bass staff. Chord symbols C# and D# are written in red ink below the bass staff. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3 are written above the treble staff in the final measure.

Handwritten musical score for "The Swan" by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written on three staves: a single treble staff at the top and a grand staff (treble and bass) below. The music is in 6/4 time. The top staff features a melody with triplets and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The grand staff has a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Handwritten annotations include "F4", "G#", and "Eb" with lines pointing to specific notes or chords. There are also handwritten "pp" and "G# Eb" markings. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

♩. = 12

♩. = ♩ preceding

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff has red handwritten notes *E₄* and *G₄* under the first two measures. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff has red handwritten notes *B_b*, *F₄*, *D_b*, and *C#* under the last four measures. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff has red handwritten notes *E_b* and *C₄* under the last two measures. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff is in 6/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note, followed by a series of chords and a half note. The bottom staff has red handwritten notes *E₄* and *A_b* under the last two measures. The system ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note.

II.

Allegro moderato. ♩ = 184

The musical score is for a piece in 3/4 time, B-flat major, with a tempo of Allegro moderato (♩ = 184). It consists of four systems of piano and vocal staves.

System 1: The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal part has a *simile* instruction.

System 2: The piano part continues with a *pp* (pianissimo) *leggiero* (light) dynamic. The vocal part has a *simile* instruction.

System 3: The piano part continues with a *staccato* instruction. The vocal part has a *staccato* instruction.

System 4: The piano part continues with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal part has a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Handwritten annotations in red ink include: *Al₁* (first system), *Al₁* (third system), *F#* and *C#* (bottom system), and a *b* (flat) symbol (second system).

p cresc. f pizz.

p cresc. f

p cresc. f

0 0 0 0

ck

E_b

arco f p

f p

f p

p leggiero

B_b

F_# B_b

f cantabile

f cantabile

f

F_#

p sotto voce cantabile

p sotto voce cantabile

f p subito

D_# D₄

cantabile

B \flat B \flat E \flat B \flat

with swing

F \sharp E \flat F \sharp

G \sharp F \sharp E \sharp D \sharp

F \sharp D \sharp E \sharp D \sharp

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in 3/4 time, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section with triplets, and ending with a forte (*f*) section. The bottom staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic. It features a series of chords and arpeggios. Handwritten notes include *F# D#* in red ink below the first measure and *cresc.* above the middle section.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with a "heel of bow" marking above it. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Handwritten notes include *G#* in red ink below the first measure and *G#* in red ink below the second measure. Fingering numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 are written above the right hand in the final measures.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The bottom staff features a forte-piano (*fp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. Handwritten notes include *F# C#* in red ink below the first measure, *Bb* in red ink below the second measure, and *F# Eb* in red ink below the third measure.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Handwritten notes include *E#* in red ink below the first measure, *F#* in red ink below the second measure, *E#* in red ink below the third measure, and *E# Ab* in red ink below the fourth measure.

pizz. *allarg. arco* *Poco più lento*

f *ff*

8

gliss. *allarg.* *ff*

gliss.

A₄ *F#* *E₄*

a tempo *staccato*

gliss.

G# *F#*

Animato.

Bb *Eb* *Ab* *AB*

p staccato *accel.* *cresc.*

p *f* *p*

Presto. $\text{♩} = 152$

Molto più lento. $\text{♩} = 76$

* A short pause is advisable here.

tr

4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11

dim. p

12 13

Tempo I. (1st Movement.)

p cresc. f

p cresc. f

rit. dim. p dim. morendo

segue

III.

Lento espressivo. (environ 80 ♩)

pp senza sordino

cantabile A^b E^b

p E^b B^b A^b E^b B^b D^b

mf B^b A^b F^\sharp E^b D^b B^b F^b B^b A^b

poco f F^b B^b A^b 12

più f E^b b A^b E G 5 6 A^b

f E^b 7 7 5 A^b

mark B^b A E

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a single line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is a grand staff with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one flat. The music features a melodic line in the upper staff and a more active line in the lower staff. Dynamics include *dim.* and *p*. Chord symbols *Ab* and *Ab* are written in red ink below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff features a more complex texture with many chords. Dynamics include *p cantabile espress.*, *p legato*, and *p*. Chord symbols *Cb*, *Eb*, *Cb*, and *Eb* are written in red ink below the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with triplets. The bottom staff has a complex texture with many chords and triplets. Dynamics include *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, and *p*. Chord symbols *Db*, *Eb*, *A#*, *E#*, *F#*, *Eb*, *D#*, *F#*, and *F#* are written in red ink below the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with triplets. The bottom staff has a complex texture with many chords and triplets. Dynamics include *f*. Chord symbols *Ab*, *Db*, *A#*, *D#*, *G#*, *C#*, and *Db* are written in red ink below the bass staff.

Handwritten musical notation for a piano piece, featuring multiple systems of staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals. Handwritten annotations in red ink are present throughout the score, including notes like *G₆*, *Db*, *D₄*, *C₄*, *E_b*, *F_#*, *Ab*, *B_b*, *E₄-b*, and *Db*. The page is numbered *11* in the center.

p teneramente *cresc.*

D# C#

mf *cresc.* *f* *dim.*

E# G# C# F#

p *cresc.* *f*

F# G# A# E# Bb G# Eb C#

Allegro. ♩ = 112 *ff*

D# Ab Bb F# A#

First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a five-measure rest marked '5'. The bass staff has a more complex accompaniment. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *f* (forte). There are handwritten notes in red ink: 'F#', 'F#', and '5'.

Second system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a five-measure rest marked '5'. The bass staff has a more complex accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f* (forte). There are handwritten notes in red ink: 'Ab', 'F#', 'E \flat ', 'F \sharp ', 'A \sharp ', 'E \flat B \flat ', and 'D \flat '.

Third system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a five-measure rest marked '5'. The bass staff has a more complex accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). There are handwritten notes in red ink: 'F#', 'Ab', and 'A \sharp '.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with a five-measure rest marked '5'. The bass staff has a more complex accompaniment. Dynamics include *rit.* (ritardando) and *dim.* (diminuendo). There are handwritten notes in red ink: 'Ab', 'F \sharp ', and 'D \sharp '.

Tempo I. ♩ = 80

cresc.

cantabile

p

cresc.

p

Db

Db

E_b

A_b

B_b

b

f

dim.

p cresc.

f

dim.

p

cresc.

dim.

F[#]

F[#]

E_b

C[#]

Db

E_b

B_b

b

p

pp

p

pp

F[#]

D[#]

F[#]

D[#]

B_b

F_b

molto legato

con sordino

p

Ab

G_b

First system of musical notation. The top staff is in 12/8 time, featuring a melody with triplets and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment consists of dense chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Handwritten red notes below the bass staff include $G\sharp$, b , and $L\sharp$.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody. The piano accompaniment features a change in texture. Handwritten red notes below the bass staff include $E\flat$, $D\flat$, $A\sharp$, $G\flat$, $C\flat$, and $L\sharp$. The system concludes with a 3/4 time signature change.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a five-measure rest followed by a melodic phrase. The piano accompaniment includes a section marked *M.S.* (Messa di Voce). Handwritten red notes below the bass staff include $E\sharp$ and $D\sharp$. The system concludes with a *cantabile* marking and a Ab note.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *riten.* (ritardando) marking. The piano accompaniment features a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking. Handwritten red notes below the bass staff include $D\flat$, $L\sharp$, b , $A\sharp$, and $F\sharp$. The system concludes with a 2/4 time signature change.

IV.

Allegro. ♩ = 144

Prés de la table.

Allegro. 144

Prés de la table.

pp cresc. *ff*

fp *ff* *p cresc.*

Natural position

f *poco rit.*

f *poco rit.*

E_b *D_b* *F_b* *F_#* *D_#* *B_b* *F_b*

Allegro moderato. ♩ = 116

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Debussy. The score is written on five systems of staves, each containing a piano (piano) part and a violin part. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo/mood is marked "p leggiero ma con anima". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions include "arco" (bowed), "cantabile" (singingly), "cresc." (crescendo), "fp" (fortissimo), "f" (forte), "rit. un poco" (ritardando a little), and "p" (piano). The score is marked with a "3" in a box, indicating a triplet. The piano part features complex chordal textures, while the violin part has more melodic lines. The score is written in a clear, legible hand.

arco

p leggiero ma con anima

cantabile

cresc.

fp

f

cresc.

p

f

rit. un poco

rit. un poco

F#

$\text{♩} = 116$

a tempo
(Prés de la table)

f

f staccato a tempo

pizz.

Natural

f

arco

dim.

p

5

F#
C#

Bb

Bb

Bb

F#

f

f

F₄

fp

cresc.

m.s. m.d.

sempre f

F#

pizz.

Andante.

arco

frit.

molto cantabile

rit.

C# f

A#

C#

A#

D#

C#

Handwritten red annotations include:

- Chord names: $C\sharp$, $D\flat$, $G\sharp$, $A\sharp$, $C\flat$, $G\sharp$, $B\sharp$, $E\sharp$, $G\flat$, $A\sharp$, $D\flat$, $G\flat$, $A\flat$, $F\sharp$.
- Accidentals and ties: \sharp , \flat , \natural , and lines connecting notes across measures.
- Other markings: 5 (quintuplet), 3 (triplets), fr (fermata), $dim.$, $rit.$, p , f , $p\ legato$, $p\ leggiero$, $p(sec.)$, $Allegro come prima.$, $dolce$, $poco f$.

Andante.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) begins with a triplet of eighth notes marked *p espress.* The left hand (bass clef) plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment marked *p a tempo*. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues with a triplet. The left hand has handwritten notes below it: Bb, D#, C#, G# Bb, C#, D#. The key signature remains two sharps.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand has a triplet. The left hand has handwritten notes below it: G#, C#, C#, C#. The key signature remains two sharps.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand has a triplet. The left hand has handwritten notes below it: D#, C#, G# C#. The key signature remains two sharps.

Più lento.

Handwritten red notes below the bass staff: $F\sharp_4$, $D\sharp_4$, Bb .

Allegro moderato come sopra

Handwritten red notes below the bass staff: $G\sharp_4$, $C\sharp_4$, $A\flat$, $B\flat$, $E\flat$, $A\sharp_4$.

Più lento. ♩ = 88

First system of musical notation. The piano part (left) is in treble and bass clefs, key of A major (three sharps). It features a series of ascending and descending eighth-note runs. The voice part (right) is in a single staff with a soprano clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *ff* (piano) and *f* (piano). Handwritten red notes below the piano part include $E\sharp$, $A\sharp$, $E\flat$, and $E\flat$.

Second system of musical notation. The piano part continues with similar eighth-note patterns. The voice part has a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *f* (piano). Handwritten red notes below the piano part include $F\flat$, \sharp , $E\sharp$, and $A\sharp$.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part continues with similar eighth-note patterns. The voice part has a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *f* (piano). Handwritten red notes below the piano part include $A\flat$ and $E\flat$.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part continues with similar eighth-note patterns. The voice part has a melodic line with slurs. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *cantabile*, and *sotto voce*. Handwritten red notes below the piano part include $D\sharp$ and $A\sharp$.

Handwritten musical score for a piece in D major, featuring piano, violin, and cello/bass staves. The score includes extensive harmonic annotations and performance markings.

Staff 1 (Piano): Annotations include A_4 , E_4 , $A\sharp$, C_4 , D_4 , and C_4 . A red box highlights $E\sharp$ on the first staff.

Staff 2 (Piano): Annotations include $E\sharp$, $C\sharp$, G_4 , E_b , F_b , A_b , $F\sharp$, E_4 , and F_4 . A red line connects $E\sharp$ and $C\sharp$. A circled marking indicates *cresc. accel.*

Staff 3 (Violin): Annotations include A_4 , $G\sharp$, E_b , and B_b . A red line connects E_b and B_b .

Staff 4 (Cello/Bass): Annotations include $E\sharp$, A_b , C_b , $A\sharp$, $F\sharp$, $C\sharp$, $D\sharp$, and $B\sharp$. A red line connects $E\sharp$ and A_b .

Performance Markings: *p*, *cresc.*, *accel.*, *ff*, *gliss.*, and *rit.*

Maestoso più lento. ♩ = 69

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes, a half note, and a quarter note. The middle staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef, both with a key signature of three sharps. They contain a series of chords, many of which are marked with a forte (ff) dynamic and an accent (>).

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It includes handwritten chord names in black ink above the middle staff and in red ink below the bottom staff. The black ink names are: Eb, Ab, Gb, Fb, Bb, G#, F#, E#, A#, B#. The red ink names are: E, A, G, F, B, G#, F#, E#, A#, B#. The system also features a triplet of eighth notes in the top staff and a triplet of eighth notes in the bottom staff.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a triplet of eighth notes in the top staff and a triplet of eighth notes in the bottom staff. The system also includes a measure with a 10-measure rest in the top staff.

The fourth system of musical notation continues the piece. It features a triplet of eighth notes in the top staff and a triplet of eighth notes in the bottom staff. The system also includes a measure with a 10-measure rest in the top staff.

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single melodic line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody features a triplet of eighth notes and a half note. The piano accompaniment has a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the single melodic line and piano accompaniment. The melody includes a triplet of eighth notes and a half note. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands. There are some handwritten annotations above the piano part, including "1 3 4 3 2 2".

Third system of musical notation. This system introduces a new melodic line on a treble clef staff, possibly for a second voice or instrument. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic pattern. The key signature remains three sharps.

Fourth system of musical notation. It continues the melodic and piano parts. The piano accompaniment has some handwritten annotations, including "Bb" and "sfz". The system concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

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FANTASY SONATA.

Viola.

I.

ARNOLD BAX.

Allegro molto. ($\text{♩} = 80$)

66-6

6

f risoluto

un pochettino più lento

p accel. cresc.

Tempo primo.

sul G

p *mf*

f

un pochettino più lento

accel.

a tempo

accel.

Vivace.

Tempo I.

ad libitum

$\text{♩} = 112$

6

Viola.

meno f $\text{♩} = 86$ *fp* *poco f*

Più lento. ♩ = 116
(Allegro moderato)

Più mosso. ♩ = 96

poco cresc. *f* *leggiere* *p*

ff *molto rit.* *Andante. ♩ = 80* *con sordino* *19* *dim.* *p* *p molto cantabile*

cresc. *f* *Tempo* *leggiere* *p*

Viola.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, featuring various dynamics, tempo changes, and performance instructions. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes numerous handwritten annotations such as fingerings, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten Annotations:

- calando* (written above the first staff)
- piu f* (written below the first staff)
- Poco più lento.* (written above the third staff, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 66$)
- Tempo I. (Allegro.)* (written above the sixth staff, with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 63$)
- senza sord.* (circled in the sixth staff)
- ad lib.* (written above the eighth staff)
- heel of bow* (written above the eighth staff, indicating a specific bowing technique)
- segue senza pausa* (written at the bottom right of the page)

Dynamics and Performance Markings:

- p* (piano)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- f* (forte)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- poco f* (poco forte)
- senza sord.* (senza sordina)
- ad lib.* (ad libitum)
- heel of bow* (indicating a specific bowing technique)

Other Markings:

- Handwritten numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) indicating fingerings or measures.
- Handwritten slurs and ties.
- Handwritten accents and phrasing marks.

Viola.

II.

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 184$

Handwritten musical score for Viola, II. The score is written on ten staves, alternating between bass and treble clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is Allegro moderato, with a metronome marking of 184 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- 11**: A large handwritten number at the beginning of the first staff.
- 3/8**: A handwritten time signature change.
- p leggiero**: Dynamic marking on the first staff.
- staccato**: Performance instruction on the second staff.
- fp**: Dynamic marking on the second staff.
- pizz.**: Pizzicato marking on the third staff.
- arco**: Arco marking on the third staff.
- f**: Dynamic marking on the third staff.
- cresc.**: Crescendo marking on the third staff.
- p**: Dynamic marking on the third staff.
- p**: Dynamic marking on the fourth staff.
- f**: Dynamic marking on the fourth staff.
- p**: Dynamic marking on the fifth staff.
- sotto voce**: Performance instruction on the fifth staff.
- cantabile**: Performance instruction on the fifth staff.
- f**: Dynamic marking on the sixth staff.
- with swing**: Performance instruction on the sixth staff.
- p**: Dynamic marking on the seventh staff.
- p**: Dynamic marking on the seventh staff.
- p**: Dynamic marking on the eighth staff.
- cresc.**: Crescendo marking on the eighth staff.
- f**: Dynamic marking on the eighth staff.
- mf**: Dynamic marking on the ninth staff.
- f**: Dynamic marking on the ninth staff.
- heel of bow**: Performance instruction on the ninth staff.
- p**: Dynamic marking on the tenth staff.
- cresc.**: Crescendo marking on the tenth staff.
- f**: Dynamic marking on the tenth staff.

Handwritten annotations include various slurs, accents, and other musical markings throughout the score.

Viola.

5

pizz.

arco

allarg.

f

ff

poco più lento

Tempo

staccato

a tempo

Animato.

p

staccato

Presto. $\text{♩} = 152$

f

p

cresc.

f

ff

pizz.

arco

ff

Molto più lento. $\text{♩} = 76$

con sord.

f

dim.

Tempo I. (1st Movement)

p

p

rit.

p

dim.

p

dim.

morendo

A short pause is advisable here.

Viola.

III.

Lento espressivo. (environ 80 )

cantabile espress.

senza sordino

pp

R

J

mf *dim.*

Tempo

n

—

K

ff

dim.

p *espress.*

$$= f$$
ff

Più mosso. (♩ = 86)

pp rit.

p cantabile

P

cresc.

J

ff

ad lib.

P

p teneramente

cresc.

mf

cresc.

4

R

cresc.

Viola.

7

Allegro. ♩ = 112

ff

fp

cresc.

ff

rit.

dim.

Tempo I. ♩ = 80

p

cresc.

f

dim.

p cresc.

f

dim.

p

pp

ppp

con sordino

p

pp

pizz.

riten.

pp

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Viola.

IV.

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 144$ senza sordino

First system of musical notation for Viola, measures 1-10. It features a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The music includes various dynamics like *ff*, *sfz*, and *cresc.*, and is heavily annotated with handwritten notes and fingerings.

poco rit.

Allegro moderato. $\text{♩} = 116$

Second system of musical notation for Viola, measures 11-20. The time signature changes to 2/4. It includes dynamics like *f* and *p*, and is annotated with "pizz." and "arco".

p leggiero ma con anima

cantabile

Third system of musical notation for Viola, measures 21-30. It continues in 2/4 time with various dynamics and handwritten annotations.

Fourth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 31-40. It includes dynamics like *fp* and *f*, and is annotated with "tr" and "cantabile".

rit. un poco

a tempo

Fifth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 41-50. It includes dynamics like *p* and *pizz.*, and is annotated with "rit. un poco" and "a tempo".

Sixth system of musical notation for Viola, measures 51-60. It concludes the piece with a final dynamic of *f* and a key signature change to one sharp.

Viola.

9

Handwritten musical score for Viola, featuring various musical notations, dynamics, and tempo markings. The score is written on ten staves, with the first nine staves in 3/4 time and the final staff in 2/4 time. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

Staff 1: *arco*, *f*, *cresc.*, *f*, *pizz.*, *Andante*, *molto cantabile*, *frit.*

Staff 2: *frit.*, *molto cantabile*, *f*

Staff 3: *dim.*, *dolce*, *p*, *poco f*, *dim.*, *rit.*, *p leggiero*, *Andante*, *p espress.*

Staff 4: *rit.*, *p espress.*, *pp*

Staff 5: *pp*, *Più lento*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, *p*, *pp*

Staff 6: *Allegro moderato come sopra.*, *p*, *cresc.*, *ff*

Staff 7: *accel.*, *ff*

Staff 8: *ff*

Staff 9: *ff*

Staff 10: *ff*

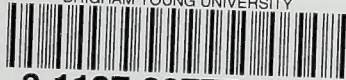
Handwritten annotations include: *arco*, *pizz.*, *Andante*, *molto cantabile*, *frit.*, *dim.*, *dolce*, *p*, *poco f*, *rit.*, *p leggiero*, *Andante*, *p espress.*, *pp*, *Più lento*, *cresc.*, *sf*, *p*, *p*, *pp*, *Allegro moderato come sopra.*, *accel.*, *ff*.

Viola.

Handwritten musical score for "Poco più mosso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves in bass clef and the last five in treble clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked "Poco più mosso" with a metronome marking of 88. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *sfz*. There are also handwritten annotations in Italian, including "Poco più mosso", "Maestoso più lento.", "molto cant.", "sotto voce", and "cresc. ed accel.". The score is heavily annotated with handwritten markings, including fingerings, breath marks, and other performance instructions.

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